# 100 random layouts

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>2</sup>, (1.154)<sup>2</sup> and (1.154)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (2)³, (2)<sup>8</sup> and (2)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>8</sup>, (1.732)<sup>8</sup> and (1.732)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

### Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>2</sup>, (1.732)<sup>3</sup> and (1.732)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>7</sup>, (1)<sup>3</sup> and (1)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>6</sup>, (1.236)<sup>5</sup> and (1.236)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^5$  and  $(1.414)^1$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.5)<sup>6</sup>, (1.5)<sup>4</sup> and (1.5)<sup>6</sup>. ♥



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^3$ ,  $(1.458)^4$  and  $(1.458)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

### Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^4$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^4$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>1</sup>, (1.118)<sup>3</sup> and (1.118)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>8</sup>, (1)<sup>4</sup> and (1)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^2$  and  $(1.618)^1$ .  $\bullet$ 

#### Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^3$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^6$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>8</sup>, (1.154)<sup>5</sup> and (1.154)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)², (1.207)² and (1.207)⁵. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>4</sup>, (1.207)<sup>3</sup> and (1.207)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^6$ ,  $(1.272)^8$  and  $(1.272)^4$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^6$ ,  $(1.154)^4$  and  $(1.154)^5$ .  $\blacktriangledown$ 

Trior

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)¹, (1.154)³ and (1.154)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>7</sup>, (1.207)<sup>3</sup> and (1.207)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

Quadriagon

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^1$ ,  $(1.414)^7$  and  $(1.414)^4$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^2$ ,  $(1.414)^5$  and  $(1.414)^8$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>7</sup>, (1.732)<sup>5</sup> and (1.732)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^1$ ,  $(1.458)^5$  and  $(1.458)^1$ . •

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (2)<sup>5</sup>, (2)<sup>6</sup> and (2)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>3</sup>, (1.154)<sup>6</sup> and (1.154)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.618)<sup>5</sup>, (1.618)<sup>6</sup> and (1.618)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>2</sup>, (1.236)<sup>2</sup> and (1.236)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.618)<sup>5</sup>, (1.618)<sup>1</sup> and (1.618)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

#### Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^4$  and  $(1.414)^4$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)², (1.207)³ and (1.207)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.618)<sup>1</sup>, (1.618)<sup>3</sup> and (1.618)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

#### Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>6</sup> and (1.118)<sup>5</sup>. ♥ Hemidiagon This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>2</sup>, (1)<sup>3</sup> and (1)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^8$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)³, (1)⁴ and (1)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>6</sup>, (1.154)<sup>3</sup> and (1.154)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^7$ ,  $(1.458)^8$  and  $(1.458)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^8$ ,  $(1.458)^6$  and  $(1.458)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

### **Bipenton**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>2</sup>, (1.236)<sup>3</sup> and (1.236)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^8$ ,  $(1.5)^8$  and  $(1.5)^6$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^7$ ,  $(1.414)^3$  and  $(1.414)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

#### Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>3</sup>, (1.236)<sup>4</sup> and (1.236)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)6, (1)5 and (1)6. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^7$  and  $(1.618)^1$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^8$ ,  $(1.732)^8$  and  $(1.732)^4$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^4$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^4$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^7$ ,  $(1.414)^1$  and  $(1.414)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

#### Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>2</sup>, (1.118)<sup>2</sup> and (1.118)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>5</sup>, (1.118)<sup>7</sup> and (1.118)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^4$ ,  $(1.618)^7$  and  $(1.618)^1$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>4</sup>, (1)<sup>5</sup> and (1)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^2$ ,  $(2)^6$  and  $(2)^5$ .

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^2$ ,  $(1.5)^4$  and  $(1.5)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^5$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^8$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>1</sup>, (1.458)<sup>5</sup> and (1.458)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

### Bipenton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)³, (1)² and (1)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>6</sup>, (1)<sup>1</sup> and (1)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>4</sup>, (1.458)<sup>8</sup> and (1.458)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

### **Bipenton**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)³, (1.207)³ and (1.207)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^3$ ,  $(1.236)^5$  and  $(1.236)^2$ .  $\bullet$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>7</sup>, (1.236)<sup>3</sup> and (1.236)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

**Biauron** 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>3</sup>, (1.118)<sup>4</sup> and (1.118)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>7</sup>, (1.236)<sup>2</sup> and (1.236)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^3$ ,  $(1.154)^1$  and  $(1.154)^8$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^4$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^6$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^3$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

## Doppelquadrat

Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)², (1.236)³ and (1.236)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^5$ ,  $(2)^6$  and  $(2)^5$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

# Doppelquadrat

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^8$ ,  $(1.618)^5$  and  $(1.618)^4$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^6$ ,  $(1.732)^5$  and  $(1.732)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

### **Hecton**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>1</sup>, (1.458)<sup>3</sup> and (1.458)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

#### **Bipenton**

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>5</sup>, (1.118)<sup>8</sup> and (1.118)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>2</sup>, (1.154)<sup>2</sup> and (1.154)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>7</sup>, (1.118)<sup>5</sup> and (1.118)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.5)<sup>6</sup>, (1.5)<sup>6</sup> and (1.5)<sup>5</sup>.

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Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^3$ ,  $(1.272)^7$  and  $(1.272)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^2$ ,  $(1.5)^7$  and  $(1.5)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

## **Hemiolion**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>7</sup>, (1.207)<sup>7</sup> and (1.207)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)¹, (1.207)¹ and (1.207)⁵. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>8</sup>, (1.732)<sup>5</sup> and (1.732)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

### **Hecton**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>5</sup>, (1.458)<sup>4</sup> and (1.458)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

#### **Bipenton**

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^5$ ,  $(2)^4$  and  $(2)^8$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^2$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^2$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>6</sup>, (1.207)<sup>8</sup> and (1.207)<sup>3</sup>. ♥



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>1</sup>, (1.154)<sup>8</sup> and (1.154)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

#### **Tecton**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^8$ ,  $(1.732)^2$  and  $(1.732)^8$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve excellent orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>4</sup>, (1.207)<sup>2</sup> and (1.207)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^8$ ,  $(1.154)^1$  and  $(1.154)^1$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.414)<sup>8</sup>, (1.414)<sup>4</sup> and (1.414)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^4$ ,  $(1.5)^4$  and  $(1.5)^7$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^1$ ,  $(1.414)^7$  and  $(1.414)^2$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^3$ ,  $(2)^7$  and  $(2)^6$ .  $\checkmark$ 

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>1</sup>, (1.154)<sup>7</sup> and (1.154)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>6</sup>, (1)<sup>7</sup> and (1)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>2</sup>, (1.272)<sup>8</sup> and (1.272)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve excellent orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^8$ ,  $(2)^4$  and  $(2)^5$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>8</sup>, (1.236)<sup>7</sup> and (1.236)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

Inspired by this article by Nathan Ford: http://alistapart.com/article/content-out-layout Created by Vasilis van Gemert. More random stuff on http://ghehehe.nl/random/